AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1.(currently amended) A method for imaging a primarily two-dimensional target (T), comprising ~~the steps~~:

matching at least one optical unit adapted for influencing the direction of rays of light falling onto ~~it with~~ the target(T);

illuminating the target (T) while directing ~~an~~ a means for ~~optical~~ recording optics ~~means~~ to the optical unit~~,~~;

mapping the pixels of the target (T) reaching the means for ~~optical~~ recording optics ~~means~~ through the optical unit by projecting ~~the~~ rays originating from ~~the~~ pixels of the target (T) at right angles to the target (T) through the optical unit to a means for sensing ~~sensor means~~ of the means for ~~optical~~ recording optics ~~means~~ in the whole range of the optical angle of the means for ~~optical~~ recording optics ~~means~~ [[,]]; and ~~characterized by~~

turning away the means for ~~optical~~ recording optics ~~means~~ and displacing in a receding manner from ~~the~~ a plane of the target (T) at a predetermined angle α in a curved course compared to ~~the~~ an optical axis (OA) originating from ~~the~~ a centre of the target (T) while tilting the optical unit ~~a~~

~~mirror (M)~~ half to ~~the~~ an extent of said displacement [[i.e.]] with an angle α/2 [[-]] of the optical recording means.

2.(currently amended) ~~A~~ The method according to claim 1, ~~characterized by~~ further comprising pressing down the surface of the target (T) to gain a flat surface for mapping.

3.(currently amended) ~~A~~ The method according to claim 1, ~~characterized by~~ further comprising choosing the value of the angle α exceeding at least the half of the optical angle of the means for ~~optical~~ recording optics ~~means~~.

4.(currently amended) ~~A~~ The method according to claim 1, ~~characterized by~~ further comprising using a mirror (M) as the optical ~~element~~ unit.

5.(currently amended) ~~A~~ The method according to claim 4, ~~characterized by~~ further comprising using a surface mirror (M).

6.(currently amended) ~~A~~ The method according to claim 1, ~~characterized by~~ further comprising using a wedge shaped optical element composed of a pressing-down glass plate (G) and a surface mirror (M).

7.(currently amended) ~~A~~ The method according to claim 6, ~~characterized by~~ further comprising using an optical element with an adjustable front rake.

8.(currently amended) ~~A~~ The method according to claim 1, ~~characterized by~~ further comprising scanning both pages of the opened book (B) used as the target (T) consecutively by a mirror (M) embedded into the wedge-shaped element so that it can be tilted, but without removing the wedge-shaped element from between the glass plates (G) constituting its boundaries.

9.(currently amended) ~~A~~ The method according to claim 1, ~~characterized by~~ further comprising applying a light source (L) providing homogenous diffused light.

10.(currently amended) ~~A~~ The method according to claim 9, ~~characterized by~~ further comprising applying a light source (L) assembled of several discrete light sources.

11.(currently amended) An arrangement for imaging a primarily two-dimensional target (T), ~~including~~ comprising:

at least one optical unit adapted for influencing the direction of rays of light falling onto it~~,~~;

a light source (L) illuminating the target (T);

and a means for ~~optical~~ recording optics ~~means~~ directed to the optical unit ~~characterized by that~~ wherein while being directed to the optical unit the means for ~~optical~~ recording optics ~~means~~ is ~~positioned in a way that it is~~ turned away and displaced in a receding manner from the plane of the target (T) at a predetermined angle α in a curved course compared to the optical axis (OA) originating from the centre of the target (T) and originally running at an angle ~~of45~~ of 45° to the surface of the target (T), while the optical unit ~~a mirror (M)~~ is tilted to an extent which is increased by a half of the displacement angle~~—i.e.~~ with an angle α/2 [[-]] of the means for ~~optical~~ recording optics ~~means~~.

12.(currently amended) ~~A~~ The method according to claim 2, ~~characterized by~~ further comprising choosing the value of the angle α exceeding at least the half of the optical angle of the optical recording means.

13.(currently amended) ~~A~~ The method according to claim 2, ~~characterized by~~ further comprising using a mirror (M) as the optical ~~element~~ unit.

14.(currently amended) ~~A~~ The method according to claim ~~2~~ 3, ~~characterized by~~ further comprising using a mirror (M) as the optical ~~element~~ unit.

15.(new) A method for imaging a primarily two-dimensional target (T), comprising ~~the steps~~:

matching at least one optical unit adapted for influencing the direction of rays of light falling onto the target(T);

illuminating the target (T) while directing an optical recording device to the optical unit;

mapping the pixels of the target (T) reaching the optical recording device through the optical unit by projecting rays originating from pixels of the target (T) at right angles to the target (T) through the optical unit to a sensor of the optical recording device in the whole range of the optical angle of the optical recording device; and turning away the optical recording device and displacing in a receding manner from a plane of the target (T) at a predetermined angle α in a curved course compared to the optical axis (OA) originating from a centre of the target (T) while tilting the optical unit half to an extent of said displacement with an angle $\alpha/2$ of the optical recording device.

16.(new) The method according to claim 15, further comprising pressing down the surface of the target (T) to gain a flat surface for mapping.

17.(new) The method according to claim 15, further comprising choosing the value of the angle α exceeding at least the half of the optical angle of the optical recording device.

18.(new) The method according to claim 15, further comprising using a mirror (M) as the optical unit.

19.(new) The method according to claim 15, further comprising using a surface mirror (M).

20.(new) The method according to claim 1, further comprising using a wedge shaped optical unit composed of a pressing-down glass plate (G) and a surface mirror (M).